

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,576

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SATURDAY--Fair, slightly colder weather.

You will require Gloves several weeks yet, and the suggestion we have to offer is: that you look at the hundred different varieties on exhibition at the

WHEN,

Retailing at Wholesale Prices.

Itching Diseases.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single application of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This repeated daily with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unobstructed, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of itching, scaly and pimply humors of the scalp and skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS.
My gratitude to God is unbounded for the relief I have obtained from the use of the Cuticura Remedies. I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs for twenty years. I had not a comfortable night for years, the burning and itching were so intense. Now I am happy to say, I have no trouble. Only the liver-cleansing patches on my limbs remain as a token of my former misery.
HENRY L. SMITH,
188 West avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.
Your most valuable Cuticura Remedies have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin diseases. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and remedies, but did not do her any good until I used the Cuticura Remedies, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.
ANTON BOSSMILLER,
Union Bakery, Edinburgh, Ind.

TETTER OF THE SCALP.
I was almost perfectly blind, caused by tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your Cuticura Remedies about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.
J. P. CHOICE,
Wheatboro, Tex.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.
I was told to tell you that your Cuticura Resolvent is marvellous. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and after using three bottles of Resolvent I was perfectly cured.
FREDERICK MATTHEW,
23 St. Charles street, New Orleans, La.

IVY POISONING.
For all cases of poisoning by ivy or dogwood I can warrant Cuticura to cure every time. I have sold it for five years, and it never fails.
C. H. MOORE, Druggist,
Holliston, Mass.

Sold everywhere. Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, 5c.
Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

ORGANS. Story & Clark ORGANS

Have no superior. Every one who tests them says "they are as near perfect as an instrument can be made." Our terms and prices are most favorable. Agents wanted in every County in the State. Write us, or call and get terms.

Theo. Pfafflin & Co.
82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.
Hallet & Davis, Baus and Everett
PIANOS.

\$5

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\$10

Saved on any Fine Overcoat bought during the Great Clearance Sale at the

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Inter-State Commerce Legislation and the Senate--Swain's Prolonged Trial--Bankrupt Law Talks.

Randall's Appropriation Extension Policy About Played Out--Notes of General Interest.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL.

Its Passage by the House, It Is Thought, Will Insure Its Passage by the Senate--Encouragement for the Postal Telegraph Bill.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A great deal of comment has been made to-day upon the passage of the Inter-State Commerce bill by the House. It is conceded now that the bill will pass the Senate. For a while it was thought none but a measure creating a railroad commission, with a view to collecting information for future laws on the subject, could be gotten through the higher branch of Congress, but since the House acted by such a decided vote to pass a bill of that character, the Senate must finally accept something of the kind already adopted by its inferior body of legislators.

The subject is one of vast importance, because it is almost limitless in its bounds. It may extend to other interests. Shippers say the Reagan bill will help them very materially and will not injure the value of railroad property. They contend that it will make the profits accruing from the purchase and sale of stock, grain, etc., more equal, will stimulate trade, and give the remote portions of the country an impetus. This shows what a little confidence will do. Experts, who have studied the subject, say about all the Reagan bill as it will become a law, will do, is to inspire confidence.

Men who are interested in the passage or defeat of the Postal Telegraph bill express the belief that the action of the House and promised action of the Senate on the Inter-State Commerce bill, insures the passage, some time, of a Postal Telegraph bill.

Randall Beginning to Realize That His Extensive Appropriations Are Not Relished. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Next week Mr. Randall proposes to begin feeding in his appropriation bills with rapidity. While several have been passed, and it would appear that but a week's time ought to be consumed in clearing away the remaining ones, he realizes that his policy of making extensions of old bills and refusing new legislation is very objectionable, and may provoke the Senate at any time to take a stand that will either necessitate an extra session of Congress or the closing of some branch of the Government service for a time. To delay too long is to take too many chances. The Naval bill being practically out of the way, only the Fortifications bill promises any considerable contention.

Speculation Regarding the Prolonged Court-Martial of General Swain. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—It looks now as though a verdict would not be rendered in the Swain court-martial trial until some time in February. The case has for some reason, been prolonged. The defense say the prosecution would like to have the matter determined under Mr. Cleveland, and a new cabinet, while the prosecution charges the defense with prolonging the case to give the accused as much benefit of his salary as possible. It may be that the case will not be finally passed upon by this administration.

The trial is just such an one as Circuit Courts in small places dispose of in from two to four days, and the United States Courts determine in from one to two days. Public opinion here is about equally divided as to the verdict.

Want of a Bankrupt Law Causing the Hard Times. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Commercial organizations in different parts of the country evince a good deal of disappointment at the failure of Mr. Collins to get on the Bankruptcy bill in the House. It is stated that there are 20,000 men ready to accept the terms of a bankrupt law who can not make settlements under present provisions, and that in consequence wholesale merchants, manufacturers, shippers, bankers, etc., have untold millions tied up, and there are hard times. Chicago and New York people are making the greatest clamor for a bankrupt law. They are speaking by every means and making strong pleas. There are, however, very little hopes of the bill being passed by this Congress.

NATIONAL NOTES.

An Indian Delegation--An Old Claim--Swain Court-Martial--Sherman on Grant--Report of the Union Pacific Directors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Cockrell to-day introduced a bill to amend the act placing the colored troops on the same footing as to bounty as other soldiers, by making it apply to the heirs of all colored soldiers

who may have died and were killed while in the military service of the United States.

Levi Lockhart, of Pikeville, Ind., has been disbarred from practice as an attorney before the Interior Department.

A delegation of Kiowa and Comanche Indians, from Indian Territory, called upon the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day to protest against the lease of their lands to cattle men. They declared the majority of the Indians upon reservation opposed such leases. Commissioner Price replied that if the Indians would go home and call a council and make it evident that a majority were unfavorable to the continuation of the leases, the department would cause the lease to be surrendered.

The House Committee to-day referred to the Court of Claims a case pending in Congress twenty years. A claim is made for \$25,000 by Charles F. Swain, of Brooklyn, N. Y., as a recompense for rescuing a shipwrecked crew from an uninhabited island near Cape Horn in 1849. The rescue was made at the request of the United States Consul at Rio de Janeiro.

Colonel Lamont, Mr. Cleveland's Private Secretary, said this morning: "Mr. Cleveland has not yet fixed the day when he will come to Washington, but I am pretty sure he will not arrive until the 15th or 16th of January. I know he felt as if a great load had been lifted from his shoulders when his resignation as Governor took effect, for you know the last week of his administration was an unusually onerous one. He now has time to attend to the future."

General Sherman, in answer to a question as to the effect of General Grant's declaration to receive the fund being raised for his benefit, said: "Of course that will put a stop to the whole thing, and nothing now will be done about it. I presume, though, that the legal defense which was secured for him will be returned. General Grant has friends who will look out for his interests, outside of those who were interesting themselves in his behalf in this particular instance."

In the Swain Court-martial the Court ruled out the testimony of Witness Deakers on account of his want of belief in the existence of a Supreme Being.

The annual report of the Board of Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was submitted to-day to the Secretary of the Interior. It is understood to have been drawn up by Mr. Merriam, of Iowa, Secretary to the board, and signed by all of its members. The Directors' management. There has been a radical change in the administration, and the new management is credited with making an honest effort to eradicate the evils heretofore existing.

The Star publishes an interview with General Hazen concerning the charges he has preferred against Lieutenant Garding. The General says the charges contain no matter not touched upon by the Proteus Court. Consequently they do not conflict with its findings or reflect on President Arthur.

The papers called for by Senator Hawley in a resolution offered by him in the Senate yesterday, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate a historical statement concerning the public policy of the Executive Department of the Confederate States during the late war, which has recently been filed in the War Department by General W. S. Sherman, will probably be sent to the Senate to-morrow. They consist of an autograph letter from the late Alex. Stephens, of Georgia, to Herschel V. Johnson, which was recently published, and a secret message from Jefferson Davis to the Confederate Congress, which was captured at Richmond, together with a communication from General Sherman in reference to the documents.

The joint meeting of the National Board of Indian Commissioners and Indian Rights Association closed to-day. Resolutions were adopted expressing the views of the conference, that a solution of the Indian problem is to be found in the abolition of the tribal system and allotment of lands to the Indians in severalty, and the admission of the Indians to the full rights and duties of citizenship, and urging upon Congress the necessity of putting into operation immediately a comprehensive remedy for all the Indians. Also, recommending that the unpaid balance due the Indians, under various treaties, be expended by the Government within the next three years in the establishment of new schools like those at Hampton and Carlisle, and approving the action of Congress in making appropriations for the pay of practical farmers as teachers of agriculture on the Indian reservations.

Clew to a Murderer Through Stolen Bonds. WAUPACA, Wis., Jan. 9.—Nine Government bonds stolen from the bank of H. C. Mead, at the time of his murder, October, 1882, have been found by a relative of the murdered banker, in the Treasury Department at Washington, where they had been received through Chicago and New York banks. They had passed through seven banks in all since stolen. The murderer of Mead has never been identified, and an endeavor will be made to obtain a clew through the discovered bonds.

A Railroad Accident--Arrested. Special to the Sentinel.

VERNON, Ind., Jan. 9.—Jerry Walker was knocked down and run over by a train at North Vernon last night. His left arm was cut off above the elbow, and he sustained serious injuries about the head.

William Hiner was arrested to-day by Sheriff May as an accessory to the \$5000 theft for which six others are now languishing in jail. He will be given a preliminary hearing this evening.

A Ghastly Joke. HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 9.—A human skull, to which was attached a paper tag inscribed "A. T. Stewart," was found to-day in the area of a private residence in Bloomfield street. It is supposed to have been thrown into the area for a joke.

Justifiable Homicide. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The Picayune's Brookhaven, Miss., special says, a party of hoodlums in Franklin County went to the house of a negro Saturday night, for the purpose of whipping and otherwise maltreating him. They demanded admittance

and being refused, one of the party, a young man named Murray, burst the door open and rushed in, when his brains were blown out by a charge from a shotgun. The rest of the party fled. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

NEWS FROM THE SOUDAN.

A Messenger to Wolseley From Gakdul Brings Considerable News.

CAIRO, Jan. 9.—A messenger who left Gakdul on Sunday reached Korti to-day with dispatches for Wolseley. He fell in with Dimili natives at some wells en route, who treated him in a friendly manner. The country for eighty miles out from Korti is quiet, but beyond that point it is dangerous from the caravans of the Mahdi.

These caravans frequently crossed the road. A native guide, the messenger further stated, had been sent from Gakdul to purchase produce of the natives, but he returned without anything, and besides reported he had been badly treated. The British scouts had captured four natives who had left Metemneh January 1 with goods for Merawi. These men report a detachment of General Gordon's troops at Shendi. The Mahdi's force at Metemneh is 2,000 strong. Major Kitchen, with a few men, was scouting near Abnhalfa, a few miles this side of Gakdul. He captured a small party of natives with camels. He went in pursuit of a convoy of 70 camels, and six natives on the way to the Mahdi. The natives at first showed fight, but were dispersed, uttering loud cries when the English charged them. None of the camels laden with corn were captured.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Wolseley Telegraphs He Will March to Khartoum on the 34th Inst.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—General Wolseley telegraphs to the Prince of Wales that he will march to Khartoum January 24. He advises the Government to immediately dispatch 3,000 picked troops to Suakin, to operate against Osman Digma and open the Berber route. General Wolseley recommends that General Greaves be placed in command of the troops to go to Suakin, and Durner as chief of staff. He further asks that another battalion be sent to reinforce the Nile expedition. It is surmised that General Wolseley is not in a very healthy condition, and that his heavy fighting after Khartoum is relieved.

It is reported that the Khedive will be instructed from England to cede to Italy a large portion of land along the coast, between Assiut and Massawah.

Another Explosion Plot. DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—A tradesman makes the statement that he overheard two men discussing a plot to blow up the south front entrance to the barracks, where there is a magazine, formerly filled with explosives, but now not used. The men appeared to be awaiting the arrival of a third man. The commanding officer of the barracks placed a strong guard at the entrance. The announcement of the plot created much excitement among the populace.

Scandals About Italian Priests Denied. ROME, Jan. 9.—The correspondent of the Tablet, referring to the published dispatches with regard to the scandals about Italian clergy, says the reports omitted to state that the lowest papers in Rome, which were forced openly to retract their calumnies. The Observator of the Roman, denying the reports, reminds the faithful that little credit is to be given to the malignant assertions of a certain class of the daily press of Italy.

Preparing an Identical Note. LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is understood that France desires the Powers to make a simultaneous answer to England's proposal for the settlement of the Egyptian question. Active negotiations are in progress between Germany, Austria, Russia and France, with a view to dispatching an identical note in answer to the proposal. Italy has not been asked to join in the negotiations.

Germany in Samoa. LONDON, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Melbourne states that the King of Samoa and the German Consul have concluded a treaty securing to Germany three seats in the Council of the Kingdom, thereby largely increasing the German influence in Samoa.

Foreign Notes. The first thing that Madame Clotilde-Hugues said after her acquittal was: "Thank God, I shall now see my children."

The North German Gazette denies that Germany's colonial policy is due to Bismarck's hatred of Gladstone.

The Princes Edward and George, sons of the Prince of Wales, are writing an account of their voyage around the world.

The jury in the Madame Hugues trial were out but a short time when they returned, at 2 a. m., a verdict of acquittal.

Archbishop Cooke's activity in the Tipperary election is attracting attention at Rome in church circles. His conduct finds little favor.

Mr. Hughes smilingly acknowledged many congratulations and made a neat speech of thanks to the jury. She will pay the costs of the trial, however. The amount is \$400.

Arrested for Bastardy. Special to the Sentinel.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 9.—Abbie Rothfus, the divorced wife of John Rothfus, has filed suit in "Squire Stevens" Court charging her former husband with bastardy. She claims that he approached her after a divorce and compromised her during a reconciliation. He failed to re-marry her as he promised, hence the suit.

A San Francisco Judge decided yesterday, in the case of a Chinese girl ten years of age, that Chinese children born in this country are entitled to admission to the public schools. The decision created much surprise and excitement.

THE INVESTIGATION

Of the Cincinnati Deputy Marshals' Election Outrages Before the Congressional Committee.

Alderman Duffy's Graphic Description of the Scenes on Election Day.

DEPUTY MARSHAL INVESTIGATION. An Exposure of Republican Methods for Continuing Their Lease of Power.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The Springer Investigating Committee had ex-Sheriff Hawkins as first witness, but as he had not yet procured a list of his Deputy Sheriffs at the election, he was excused till to-morrow.

R. J. Price, contractor, testified that one of his men refused to go and vote because he had heard there was trouble at the polls. On cross-examination he said the voting place was at Avondale, a mile away from where the men were at work. All went except this one.

Alderman Duffy, of the Eighth Ward, gave a graphic description of the scenes of B. Precinct of that ward. He said the trouble began at 9 o'clock, when a colored voter was challenged and the Judge proposed he should be taken to the place claimed as his residence. The colored Deputy Marshals jumped from the curb to the street, formed a line and pulled out their revolvers, but did not shoot. Then the boys of the ward got dry plus and other clubs. The negroes also got clubs, and all went footing, throwing the clubs up. Finally the boys got close on the negroes, when the negroes opened fire on them. The shots sounded like a bunch of shooting crackers. Several men were wounded and the negroes were run off. Early in the morning the negroes had possession of the polls and voted as they pleased. He said a good deal of whispering was going on between Botts, the Supervisor of Election, and the "coons," just before the firing began. The witness created some merriment by describing how the Supervisor, in who was in the house, whispered to the "coons" on the sidewalk. He said "Botts just leaned out the 'winder and pulled one of the coon's ears up to him." Later he said he saw a colored man walk toward a crowd at the polls, and when fifty feet away pull his pistol and let her go. Then the boys took after the negro, and as he supposed, put a head on him.

Chairman Springer rapped in vain for order at this recital. Barney Wisher, a resident of Covington, also described some of the scenes. He said he did not vote for fear of trouble. He explained that though he had lived in Kentucky eight years he had always voted here, as his property and business was here, and went to Kentucky on account of his wife's health. On cross-examination he said he stayed about the polls all day and did not vote because he feared he would be challenged, and that would cause trouble.

Patrick Punch, City Marshal of Mt. Sterling, Ky., testified that he saw Rich Foreman and Samuel Cash, of Mt. Sterling, here on election day acting as Deputy Marshals. He was here himself to look for negroes from Kentucky who might offer to vote. He found none such.

James Merragath, of Paris, Ky., testified he saw a number of Governor's employees of Paris, Ky., here on election day. He saw a colored Deputy Marshal receive a prisoner from the police.

C. C. Mulligan, a Deputy Marshal, testified that he and others received revolvers and that they were loaded.

Ex-Sheriff Hawkins reappeared and produced a list of his deputies as approved by the Judge of the court.

A. O. Robertson, editor of the Falmouth (Ky.) Democrat, testified that he organized a force of sixty-two men in eight counties of Kentucky, at the instance of the Democratic Committee, to come to Cincinnati and watch for colored Kentuckians who might come here to vote. His men reported that they had spotted twenty-seven Kentucky negroes and had prevented them from voting. Only one had actually attempted to vote, and he was not prosecuted. On cross-examination the witness said it was notorious that many negroes were going to Cincinnati, and the trains were well filled. Hence the Democrats got Kentuckians as likely to know them, to come and prevent them from voting. He could not name one negro who came to Cincinnati. He was not very popular among the negroes, and knew the names of very few. He did not think the negro should vote in his present condition, and never would ask the vote of one for himself or friends.

Adjourned.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Professor Benjamin Stillman, of the Yale chair of chemistry, is dangerously ill.

A man convicted at Lincoln, Neb., of wrecking a train a year ago was sentenced to fifty years in the State Prison.

John McCullough left St. Louis yesterday morning for Chicago, where he says he has important business to attend to.

The Pennsylvania Club has forwarded a memorial to Congress asking the immediate passage of the Blair Educational bill.

John P. Jones, of Carson, Nev., has been renominated by the Republican caucus for United States Senator to succeed himself.

In a quarrel yesterday Conrad Remley, of Greenville, Wis., an old citizen, was killed with a club by his son, aged nineteen. His son is in jail.

The puddling department of the Pittsburg, Pa., Union Iron Mills, of the Carnegie Bros. & Co., resumed operations yesterday, after several weeks' idleness.

The Democratic State Executive Committee of Arkansas unanimously selected S. H. Fordyce a member of the Democratic Committee, Vice Judge Cockrell resigned.

During the past year the total number of immigrants arriving in the province of Ontario were 87,139, against 97,515 the previous

year. Of the total number 58,804 went to the United States.

A train on the Long Island Railroad was thrown from the track last night by wreckers, and the engineer and fireman, Henry Burtell and Joseph Dotsell, were killed.

Stanley Day, a mechanic at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has been relieved of twenty-nine water crabs and a milk snake thirteen inches long. He has been unable to work for six weeks past.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley--Fair and slightly colder weather, followed in the west portion by a slight rise in temperature, winds becoming variable, rising barometer in the eastern portion, falling in the western portion.

For Upper Lake Region--Fair weather, westerly winds, shifting to southerly, falling barometer with rising temperature; cold weather receded in the southwest portion, and slight fall in temperature and rising barometer in the eastern portion, followed by falling barometer and slightly colder weather in the eastern portion.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Was the Fancy Dress Prize Carnival at the Meridian Rink Last Night.

Last night the second grand fancy dress prize carnival of the season took place at the Meridian Rink. Not since roller skating was first introduced has so successful a carnival been given in this city. A large number of the costumes were elegant and costly, and others extremely ludicrous, and it seemed as though everybody on the floor had chosen the very character that was specially adapted to them. There were dukes, clowns, flower girls, housemaids, equestrians, Gipsy maidens, peasants, and innumerable other characters, each trying to outdo the others, and all exerting themselves to please and entertain the spectators. Chinese and Japanese lanterns in great profusion hung about the rink, with other handsome and attractive decorations, added greatly to the scene of beauty. The floor was never in better condition, and the skaters were delighted and profuse in their expressions of praise.

The grand march took place about 9 o'clock, and was one of the attractive features of the evening. It was led by Harry Walker, who is one of the best skaters in the city. He conducted the march in a manner highly satisfactory to all the participants, and many were heard to say, by way of compliment, that they would be pleased to again "follow him."

Following the march was general skating for a quarter of an hour, after which several features of a ludicrous character were introduced.

The prizes were awarded by a vote of the spectators, the following being the result:

Best lady costume, Miss Sadie Pfafflin; prize \$10.
Best gentlemen costume, Frank Gates; prize \$10.

Best duet, Harry Walker; most comical character, Mr. Frank Kurnel; best representation of night, Mrs. W. Thompson; best representation of day, Miss Hall; most graceful lady skater, Mrs. Wilcox; most graceful gentleman skater, Mr. Will Wood.

Each receiving a season ticket to the rink. As a matter of justice we deem it proper to state that Mrs. George Murray received the highest number of votes for graceful skating, but owing to the fact that her husband is manager of the rink the votes in his favor were thrown out and the prize given to the lady having the next highest number of votes.

Among the skaters we noticed George Brush, fancy; Miss Rhea Hull, night; Miss Edna Clippenger, Quakeress; Miss Sadie Pfafflin, Princess; Harry Walker, duet; Mrs. Phelps, night; Mrs. H. S. Perkins, gypsy; Miss Anna Bussey, nun; Miss Libbie Bussey, old lady; Charles Andrews, Lawyer Marks; Annie Harbour, gypsy; Eugene Russell, lone fisherman; Birdie Huddart, dower girl; Mrs. William Thompson, night; John Geiger, Mother Hubbard; Mrs. Murray, white brocade; Frank Gates, full dress riding suit; Mrs. Frank Gates, flower girl; Della Dean, Bo-peep; Miss Klippenger, Quakeress; Taylor Power, Scoton lad; Eleanor Davis, Scotch lass; Hannah Davis, icicle girl; Stella Nutt, fancy; Winfred Hunter, Nurse; Emma Allen, jockey; Miss Annie Lutz, morning; Henry Liebknecht, comical character; Charley Onofri, clown; Louis Capp, clown; Thomas Siegrist, Spaniard; Mrs. L. B. Bennett, day; Will Johnson, colored porter; Mrs. Wilcox, chambermaid; Eddie Treat, Napoleon; Emma Thompson, Daughter Regent; Bertha Hammerly, night.

Supreme Court. The following decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court yesterday:

9,006, Philip Hursh et al. vs. Isaac Hursh. Carroll C. C. Affirmed. Colerick, C.

11,008, Eulalee Naugarden et al. vs. Julia A. Smith. Pulaski C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.

11,117, Benjamin H. Burford, guardian, etc., vs. Thomas H. Minor et al. Hancock C. C. Reversed. Franklin, C.

11,200, Samuel Elder vs. Gideon Crull. Henry C. C. Affirmed. Black, C.

11,428, William T. Foster vs. Stephen Bringham et al. Tippecanoe S. C. Affirmed. Bicknell, J.

12,440, Ephraim Daugherty vs. Sarah J. Daugherty. Fulton C. C. Affirmed. Bicknell, C.

11,861, Henry J. Gilmore et al. vs. Quincy A. Blankenship et al. Morgan C. C. Affirmed. Howk, J.

11,814, Cornelia N. Hadley vs. Harry J. Milligan. Marion S. C. Affirmed. Franklin, C.

11,829, George Lake et al. vs. Elizabeth Lake, Jr. Morgan C. C. Reversed. Bicknell, C.

11,901, James W. Stout vs. John S. Turner et al. Vigo S. C. Affirmed. Best, C.

11,937, Rosanna Sims vs. Martha Smith. Hamilton C. C. Affirmed. Colerick, C.

12,016, James N. Johnson vs. Mary E. Graham. Posey C. C. Demurrer to petition for mandate sustained.

11,954, William Hills vs. Ligonier Building and Loan Association. Noble C. C. Dismissed under Rule 14.

11,437, William Keller vs. Rosina Cheneheide et al. Vanderburg C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled.